



ACTUAL CLASSROOM LEARNING AND ONLINE LEARNING

Dr. Mohd Ashraf Wagi

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Govt. College of Education (IASE) Srinagar, Kashmir, India.

ABSTRACT

There is a shift in traditional classroom learning that is requiring students to transition to online digital learning. It's not that classroom learning is obsolete or irrelevant in this digital age, but more tech-savvy individuals are embracing online learning strategies that are assisting students in improving their academic performance to a certain extent. How students and instructors interact with different education systems has been explained in this study piece, together with important material and a comprehensive description of how methodological methods are used.

KEY WORDS: Traditional Classroom Learning, Digital Age, Online Learning.

INTRODUCTION:

In this digitalized twenty-first century, the educational system is in a transition mode, with traditional classroom learning techniques losing favour and online learning taking precedence. Because each have numerous advantages and disadvantages, classroom learning and online learning have varied implications on both instructional behaviour and student achievement. In this context, we'll look at how the performance levels of instructors and students may be analysed using educational systems, with a comprehensive description of the methodologies employed and their conclusions.

METHODS:

Actual classroom learning and online learning have had varying effects on most developed and developing parts of the globe. As a consequence, their performance levels are improving in certain areas, and they are achieving the desired results in others. As a result, it is critical to examine their performance levels and determine the impacting elements at work. Furthermore, for analysis of such a vital topic that is affecting the education system around the globe, it is important to select proper methodological tools so that getting appropriate outcomes can be easier. (Jacobson, Levin & Kapur, 2019). As of the current Covid-19 situation it is not possible to visit educational premises and interview face-to-face to the management and students regarding their following education systems. Besides, it is also not important to collect data from individuals as the number of educational institutes are huge in number worldwide and it would take much time as well as expenses.

Keeping in mind that scenario, a secondary qualitative research has been conducted where the perceptions of other previous researchers have been noted regarding both the educational system and get a clear knowledge about their concluded preferences. As the topic is very sensitive and has a deep connection with the national growths in global aspects, qualitative research helped to understand how it is changing the scenario of the classroom education system (Sherif, 2018). Positivism philosophy has been used by the researcher to focus on a few and specific research objectives, as follows,

- To identify the need of transition of actual classroom education system to online platform
- To define the value of both classroom and online education systems
- To explore the advantages and disadvantages of both classroom and online education systems
- To investigate the performance of students and teaching staff during actual classroom and online education system in a comparative manner

For analysing the topic based on the theoretical approach, there can be found a large number of theories that are all relevant from various perspectives. Therefore, for choosing the most appropriate one, the researcher has chosen a deductive approach so that reducing the irrelevant context gets easier. It has not only chosen the appropriate theory like Equivalency theory but also in imitating the irrelevant data that are found in previous papers (Simonson, 2020). Hence, it can be said that selection of methodological tools have been conducted in a well-mannered manner. Throughout the analysis and interpretation journey of collected data a systematic review has been done as the existence of relevant research works are found huge in number and among those the researcher chosen only a few based on several terms. The terms are keywords searches, papers con-

ducted in English languages, those are peer reviewed and authentic, published after 2017.

Following all these above-mentioned key terms helped in maintaining the validity and reliability of the work as all the data are collected from real-time scenarios and authentic that no questions can be raised against it. In the opinion of Crespi-Abril & Rubilar (2021), ethical consideration must be followed by the researcher as it ensures that no natural elements have been harmed during the research conduction and can add an extra value to make the whole work trustworthy. As the situation is changing in a random manner, an exploratory design has been followed throughout the discussion. Hence, it is clear that from data collection to the final interpretation have been done well and in a proper sequence.

RESULTS:

The findings show that the majority of educational establishments throughout the world are now using online learning platforms to provide good education to their students and to stay connected in any emergency. Students with better educational backgrounds stated that this online platform is more advantageous to them since it allows them to take learning programmes while working. With the lesser effort that can do their jobs and getting educated at the same time online learning is helping them in developing their career journey and making the way easier for going high through the success ladder (Spagnoli, 2020). At the same time, parents of school and college levels of education are saying that their children are becoming home-centred and spending most of the time in home premises. It is draining their health measures as they are facing challenges like obesity, anxiety and eyesight problems due to high addiction to handy gadgets. While the traditional classroom education system consists of physical health betterment as taking part in extracurricular activities- sports, playing with friends, debates and others, online learning approach is resisting them from all these (Martinez-Santos et al. 2020). Hence, their parents are becoming concerned regarding this transition in the educational platform.

Besides, some parents are saying that online learning is helping their children to attend classes and record those as well so that they can get the information anytime while practicing at home. During this Covid-19 pandemic while the government was restricted to get out from the houses and schools are closed for an uncertain period of time, online classes are found helpful or else they might have to face a gap regarding academic sessions (Junuset al. 2021). They are getting a chance to attend classes online in this pandemic that is helping them to maintain physical distance. On the other hand, it is increasing the course packages that is creating challenges for the families to continue the education for their children. In this pandemic, while most of the people have lost their jobs, enhancement in expenses affecting their decision makings. It is also noted that not every global region is developed at the same level as most of the areas found as urban where reaching the students through online infrastructure is not possible. In that case, they are preferring the classroom education system more than this new one. In the similar context, teacher and student relationship is also drowning with the passing time as teachers are hardly getting a chance to concert with students psychologically due to heavy chaos while teaching online.

DISCUSSION:

The overall methodological examination of the traditional classroom learning system vs the online learning system reveals numerous good and negative characteristics. According to the findings, actual classroom instruction is beneficial in fostering relationships between instructors and students, as well as lowering stress levels for both. Student performance is found well in classroom sessions as

they can get their learning at auditory, visual, tactical methods so that keeping something in memory gets easier (Dalvi, 2018). On the other hand, it is seeming that the classroom premises is becoming a breeding ground over various unnecessary topics like politics, grapevines and others. Besides, it is time effective as students have to make home for travelling and take a preparation of extra hours for being ready to go to the educational premises. During this pandemic, going to schools, colleges and universities is a major challenge for the students due to faster spreading of coronavirus.

Furthermore, in the current situation, parents, students and teachers are preferring to trend online classes. It is helping in saving travel time along with keeping physical distance with one another. Besides, online learning can be attended from anywhere and complete the courses without paying extra efforts of going out. Unnecessary distractions can be omitted while taking classes online as students do not get time for gossiping (Sadeghi, 2019). Students from urban areas have raised voice against this new education system due to poor development and infrastructure. That is the reason behind choosing classroom learning most by the students and by parents at the cost of enhanced learning package expenses.

CONCLUSION:

It is evident from this study journal's full debate that traditional classroom learning methods are superior to online learning programmes. While the school system is transitioning to a digitalized learning system, it has been observed that a significant distance has developed between instructors and pupils, and that bonding is eroding. Parental perspectives have also made it obvious that they are dissatisfied with an online learning system, despite the fact that it is both cost-effective and time-effective. Furthermore, students from metropolitan regions are unable to use the facilities, and as a result, conventional learning approaches are preferred. Despite the limitations of not being able to communicate with students and instructors, this research was well-done based on past research, its findings, and the present situation.

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